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Bambuseæ of British India, or, to make a long story short, the other members of this remarkable series. Like its predecessors, the eighth volume is well printed, and in a portion of the edition certain parts of each plate are colored so as to represent the natural tints of the flowers.

T.

Dr. J. W. Harshberger, who made an incursion into Mexico in 1896, has recently published a paper entitled "Botanical Observations on the Mexican Flora, especially on the Flora of the Valley of Mexico,"¹ in which he gives an annotated list of the plants found in the latter region, prefaced by a short diary and a topographic account of the district. Additional lists are also given for Orizaba and Cordoba. Unfortunately for ordinary use, the catalogue is broken up into a number of separate lists, classified according to habitat, instead of being consolidated into a single enumeration with the ecological information arranged under the several species.

T.

Botanical Notes. — *Apios Priceana* is the name given by Dr. Robinson, in the *Botanical Gazette* for June, to a very interesting plant from Kentucky, discovered by Miss Sadie F. Price, who appears to be making a thorough study of the flora about Bowling Green.

Curtis's Botanical Magazine for October contains a plate of *Ame-lanchier Canadensis* var. *oblongifolia*, which is sometimes treated by botanists as a distinct species.

The *Nepenthes* of Australia are discussed by F. M. Bailey in the *Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society* for October. Five cuts, illustrating the leaves of as many species, are given.

A fifth contribution to the knowledge of *Melocacti*, by the late Professor Suringar, appears in Vol. vi of the *Verslagen* of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Amsterdam.

Opuntia Galapagasia is well figured in its natural surroundings in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* of October 8, in connection with a short note on the cacti of the Galapagos Islands, by Mr. Hemsley.

"The Date Palm" is the subject of *Bulletin No. 29* of the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station, by Professor Toumey, who concludes that southern Arizona has the requisite climate and soil conditions necessary for a profitable cultivation of this tree for the production of fruit on a commercial scale.

¹ *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci.*, Philadelphia, August, 1898.